

This record is a partial extract of the original cable. The full text of the original cable is not available.

171150Z Oct 05

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 07 OTTAWA 003092

SIPDIS

STATE

FOR ECA/A/E/USS - BRIAN N. GIBSON; WHA/PDA - JANE CARPENTER-ROCK
TORONTO FOR PAO; CALGARY FOR PA

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [KPAO](#) [OEXC](#) [SCUL](#) [CA](#)

SUBJECT: Canada Nominees for "U.S. National Security
Policymaking in a Post-9-11 World" Institute, Jan 8-Feb 20,
2006

REFERENCE: State 149595

1. Summary: Mission Canada is pleased to nominate two strong candidates, selected from among the Embassy and seven consulates in Canada, for the subject U.S. Studies Institute. Both play significant roles in educating future leaders of Canada and stimulating public debate in Canada on security and Canada-U.S. security cooperation in the capitals of powerhouse provinces Ontario and Alberta and beyond. Neither has significant first-hand U.S. experience. Post provides nominating information below for Dr. Goran Pesic, the first director of the University of Toronto's new Council on Transatlantic Relations, and Dr. Kevin Haggerty, Director of the Criminology Program at the University of Alberta. We look forward to selection information. End summary.

2. U.S. Consulate General Calgary nominee:

- A) Name: Kevin Daniel Haggerty
- B) Date of Birth: June, 10, 1965
- C) City of Birth: Regina, Saskatchewan
- D) Country of Birth: Canada
- E) Country of Residence: Canada
- F) Country of Citizenship: Canada
- G) Home address: 11328 73rd Ave
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 0C8, Canada
780-434-0801
kevin.haggerty@ualberta.ca
- H) Gender: male
- I) Dietary/health concerns: none
- J) Current Position:
Director, Criminology Program
Assistant Professor of Sociology
Areas of Specialization: Policing and Security; Risk
Theory; Sociology of Science and Technology;
Surveillance; Research Ethics
- K) Current Institutional Address:
Department of Sociology
University of Alberta
HM Tory Building
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H4
- L) Past Positions:
- M) Education:
 - 1998 Doctor of Philosophy (Sociology), University of British Columbia
 - 1992 Master of Arts (Criminology) University of Toronto, Centre of Criminology
 - 1990 Bachelor of Arts, Honours (Law: Concentration in Criminology and Criminal Justice). Carleton University
- N) Professional Memberships
Canadian Law and Society Association
Society for the Study of Social Problems
Canadian Sociological Association
- O) Publications (selected):

Ericson, Richard V., and Kevin D. Haggerty. 1997. Policing the Risk Society. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, and Oxford: Oxford University Press (487 pages).

Haggerty, Kevin D. and Richard V. Ericson eds. The New Politics of Surveillance and Visibility (forthcoming 2005) 670 manuscript pages

Erin Kruger and Kevin D. Haggerty. (forthcoming 2006) "Intelligence Exchange in Policing and Security"

Policing and Society

Haggerty, Kevin D., and Amber Gazso. 2005 "Seeing Beyond the Ruins: Surveillance as a Response to Terrorist Threats." *Canadian Journal of Sociology* 30(2), 169-187

Haggerty, Kevin D. 2004. "Technology and Crime Policy." *Theoretical Criminology* 8:221-227.

Haggerty, Kevin D., and Richard V. Ericson. 2000. "The Surveillant Assemblage." *British Journal of Sociology* 51:605-22.

Haggerty, Kevin D. (forthcoming 2005). "Visible War: Information War, Surveillance and Speed." in *The New Politics of Surveillance and Visibility*, edited by Kevin D. Haggerty and Richard V. Ericson. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Ericson, Richard V., and Kevin D. Haggerty. 2002. "The Policing of Risk." in *Embracing Risk: The Changing Culture of Insurance and Responsibility*, edited by Tom Baker and Jonathan Simon. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Haggerty, Kevin D. (forthcoming 2006) 'Risk Management' *Encyclopaedia of Police Science* 3rd ed. Jack Green ed. New York: Routledge

Q) Fluency: English is nominee's first language

R) Justification:

The University of Alberta is about to launch an "Institute for United States Studies" (IUSS)-the first of its kind in a province that takes its relationship with the United States very seriously. In a country that has, up to this point, not taken a systematic approach to the study of the United States, the post finds this initiative a positive sign that academics and administrators are focusing their energies and their funding on a research and teaching institute devoted to the United States. The IUSS in Edmonton will be housed in the Faculty of Arts, will be multi-disciplinary, and will focus on a variety of public policy issues surrounding the very important Canada-U.S. relationship.

Security will be an important focus, and Kevin Haggerty is well-placed to direct this section of the IUSS. He is keen to learn more about security efforts in the United States following 9-11 (which he correctly says have dramatically changed at a pace that make it difficult to follow at times), and his participation in the Fulbright Winter Institute will give him the background and first-hand exposure to current issues in this field that will prepare him well to develop the University of Alberta's innovative program.

Canada and the United States arguably share the closest security relationship in the world, with Canadian and American forces side by side protecting North American air space at NORAD, fighting terror and nurturing stability in Afghanistan, and sharing intelligence daily to foil terror and international crime. With a 5000-mile border, as the U.S. Ambassador has said, we cannot secure our countries without each other in the post-9-11 environment. Yet Canadian public opinion towards U.S. foreign and security policies has grown conflicted. Some view what they perceive as U.S. unilateralism as reason to distance themselves from U.S. international interventions. Some question the balance between counterterrorism measures and personal privacies and civil rights in the wake of the Patriot Act. The U.S. deportation of Canadian-Syrian Maher Arar to Syria, where he was imprisoned and allegedly tortured for nearly a year, then released without charge, led to a public inquiry on the Canadian government's role in his deportation, with the public accusing the Canadian security and intelligence services of improperly sharing information with Americans and the U.S. of violating human rights. In this environment, the Mission has worked hard to impress upon Canadian opinion leaders the scale of the stakes in the war on terror in the post-9-11 period. Arming Professor Haggerty with the facts, perspectives and contacts to accurately portray U.S. objectives, policies and approaches in the field of security, intelligence and law enforcement for emerging Canadian leaders in the University of Alberta's pioneering U.S. Studies Center will address that goal.

S) Nominee's Personal Statement:

It almost appears as if the focus of this study institute was crafted specifically to further my research and teaching interests and advance institutional developments at my university.

As the Director of the Criminology program at one of Canada's premier research universities my professional activities routinely address developments in American security policy, both domestic and international. My longstanding research program concentrates on issues of security, intelligence and information technology. This includes publications on the attractions and limitations of new surveillance technologies as part of the war on terrorism. I have written on recent developments in U.S. military practice and also on the complex relationship between organizational and technological developments in the American military and domestic crime policy - a topic which I think is particularly germane after 9/11. Some of my more prominent works in this area include the co-authored book Policing the Risk Society which was awarded special recognition by the Herbert Jacob Book Prize committee of the American Law and Society Association. I also have a forthcoming co-edited book The New Politics of Surveillance and Visibility (University of Toronto Press) which is centrally concerned with security developments after 9/11. I teach graduate and undergraduate courses where such issues figure prominently, and as noted below, am eager to develop two new courses that concentrate specifically on American security policy.

I believe that my participation in this study institute would allow me to benefit substantially in four specific areas:

1) I am committed to continuing and expanding my research in the area of U.S. security policy, with a particular emphasis on the place of intelligence and information in security practice. While I try to remain abreast of developments in this area, after 9/11 policy change has been so far-reaching and advanced at such speed that it can be difficult to remain current. As such, I see the prospect of intensive study in this area to be a true blessing and would expect that my research would receive a monumental boost from such an experience.

2) The University of Alberta is currently discussing a faculty-wide initiative to develop an Institute on United States Policy Development (IUSPD). My participation in this seminar would allow me to solicit concrete advice from other participants about how to best develop our proposal and to fashion such an Institute.

3) I would also use this opportunity to further develop two courses on U.S. security policy. The first is an undergraduate course on American security policy (domestic and international) that I envision as being a central component of the IUSPD. The second would be a graduate course concentrating specifically on developments in the aftermath of 9/11.

4) Participation in this study institute would also provide an excellent opportunity to fashion new research and teaching collaborations with scholars with similar interests.

While I would attend such an institute seeking to learn as much as possible, I also believe that my research and experience in this area would allow me to make informed contributions to the discussions. Canadians are not disinterested observers of American security policy, but are actively involved in assorted trans-national security collaborations, with Canada often following the American lead on security matters. Hence, both I and my students would benefit immensely from a more sophisticated understanding of U.S. security policy - something that can only benefit international relations more generally.

T) Action Officer:
Betty Rice, Public Affairs Field Representative, U.S.
Consulate General Calgary; Tel 403-444-5203; fax 403-266-4743; Email ricebw@state.gov. Please copy CAO Elizabeth Kauffman at kauffmanec@state.gov.

3) U.S. Consulate General Toronto Nominee:

A: NOMINEE'S FULL Name:
First name: Goran
Middle: Samuel
Last: Pesic

B. DATE OF BIRTH: 06-18-1972

C. CITY OF BIRTH: Vlasotince, Serbia and Montenegro
Nationality: Canadian (1980)

D. COUNTRY OF BIRTH: SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

E. COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE: CANADA

F. COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP: CANADA (1980)

G. HOME ADDRESS, TELEPHONE AND E-MAIL:

85 DUNN, TORONTO, ONTARIO, M6K 28R CANADA
TEL: (416) 538-0607 CELL: (416) 824-2552
GORAN.PESIC@SYMPATICO.CA

H. GENDER: MALE

**I. MEDICAL, PHYSICAL, DIETARY OR OTHER PERSONAL
CONSIDERATIONS: NONE**

PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

**J. PRESENT POSITION AND TITLE: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE
COUNCIL ON TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONS.**

K. CURRENT INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION AND COMPLETE ADDRESS:

THE COUNCIL ON TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONS, UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO, P.O. BOX 273, STATION F, TORONTO, ONTARIO M4Y 2H7.

**L. WORK EXPERIENCE, INCLUDING PREVIOUS POSITIONS AND
TITLES:**

JUNE 2002- MARCH 2005 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE ATLANTIC
COUNCIL OF CANADA

MAY 1997 - JUNE 2002 ONTARIO MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SENIOR
GOVERNMENT ANALYST

**M. EDUCATION, ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING, INCLUDING
DEGREES EARNED AND FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION:**

2000 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
BACHELOR OF ARTS (HON. B.A.),
POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

2001 PUBLIC SERVICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM, OTTAWA, CANADA - CANADA CUSTOMS & REVENUE AGENCY,
CONTINUOUS PROCESS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

2002-PRESENT THE COVENANT GROUP, TORONTO, CANADA
NUMEROUS MANAGEMENT, LEADERSHIP, MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION
COURSES THROUGHOUT CAREER AS WELL AS RECEIVING ON-GOING
EXECUTIVE COACHING.

N. ACTIVE PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS:

SINCE 2002-CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
SINCE 2002-CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES
INSTITUTIONAL
SINCE 2003-COMPAS GROUP INSTITUTE OF STUDIES ON DEFENCE
POLICY (DENMARK)
SINCE 2003-ROYAL CANADIAN MILITARY INSTITUTE

**O. SHORT LIST OF RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS [NO MORE THAN FIVE
TO TEN CITATIONS]:**

PESIC, GORAN S., ASSESSING CANADA'S NEW NATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY. THE TRANSATLANTIC QUARTERLY. THE ATLANTIC COUNCIL OF
CANADA, SUMMER 2004.

PESIC, GORAN S., THE FIRST YATA SEMINAR IN BRUSSELS. THE
TRANSATLANTIC QUARTERLY. THE ATLANTIC COUNCIL OF CANADA,
SPRING 2004.

BONNN, PREBEN. ET AL., TOWARDS A COMMON EUROPEAN SECURITY
AND DEFENCE POLICY: THE WAYS AND MEANS OF MAKING IT A
REALITY. BERLIN: LIT VERLAG, 2003. (ISBN 3-8258-6711-0.)

**P. PREVIOUS TRAVEL AND STUDY OR RESEARCH EXPERIENCE IN THE
UNITED STATES, INCLUDING DATES AND AN INDICATION AS TO
WHETHER SUCH TRAVEL WAS SUPPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT FUNDS:**

OCCASIONAL TOURIST AND CONFERENCE-RELATED TRAVEL, NO U.S.-
SUPPORTED TRAVEL.

**Q. EVIDENCE OF FLUENCY IN WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH (E.G.
PERSONAL INTERVIEW, TEST SCORE, ETC.):** Native fluency.

R. RATIONALE:

Dr. Pesic was recently named Executive Director at the
Council on Transatlantic Relations, University of Toronto, a
new foreign policy institution that the Mission expects to
achieve many of the goals of the complementary Atlantic
Council of Canada he formerly led: to promote a broader and
deeper understanding of international peace and security
issues relating to NATO by engaging Canadians on Canada's
role in NATO and its commitment to transatlantic
cooperation. Dynamic and energetic in reaching out to both
traditional and younger groups, Dr. Pesic stimulates thought
on Canada's approach to security and cooperation among
Canada, the U.S., and their allies through exchanges,
seminars, articles and publications. He explores NATO
relationships and developments, cooperation in Europe, and

NORAD.

As the former executive director of the Atlantic Council of Canada, Pesic was responsible for operations and programming, conferences and the preparation of the Canadian foreign policy publication "The Transatlantic Quarterly," which offers an overview and assessment of security throughout the Western Hemisphere, the strategic and economic dimensions, and North America's relationship and role within the NATO Alliance. Further exposure to the U.S. positions on security issues and foreign policy would boost Dr. Pesic's effectiveness in spurring dialogue that will aid the cooperation so essential to both our countries' security and well-being.

Canada and the United States arguably share the closest security relationship in the world, with Canadian and American forces side by side protecting North American air space at NORAD, fighting terror and nurturing stability in Afghanistan, and cooperating on peacekeeping and security missions worldwide. With a 5000-mile border, as the U.S. Ambassador has said, we cannot secure our countries without each other in the post-9-11 environment. Yet Canadian public opinion towards U.S. foreign and security policies has grown conflicted. Some view what they perceive as U.S. unilateralism as reason to distance themselves from U.S. international interventions. Some question the balance between counterterrorism measures and personal privacies and civil rights in the wake of the Patriot Act. And many regard upgrades of the Canadian forces as unnecessary expenses, opting to fund social services instead. In this environment, the Mission has worked hard to impress upon Canadian opinion leaders the scale of the stakes in the war on terror. This nomination seeks to address that goal.

1S. Dr. Pesic's personal statement:

I remember vividly my meeting at Parliament Hill on April 27, 2004 to listen to Canada's first comprehensive national security policy - Securing an Open Society: Canada's National Security Policy. A week prior to the announcement, I received a call from the Privy Council Office inviting me to attend a select meeting of security and defence community experts to participate in a government's announcement on its new national security policy. I was pleased to be part of this historic moment in Canadian security policy history.

I began to take considerable interest in Canada's national security position as well as its overall response in the Post-9/11 era. This prompted me to write a report for the Transatlantic Quarterly magazine entitled: Assessing Canada's New National Security Policy. I did a comprehensive survey of the existing literature, which revealed that Canada was indeed slow to respond to U.S. concerns over issues pertaining to national and international security, particularly as it related to the War on Terror, immigration and overall border control issues. Although Canada did eventually begin to shift its working priorities closer to U.S. national security policy concerns, contentions in Canada-U.S. political and trade relations continue to negatively influence Canadian public opinion of our bilateral relationship with the U.S.

Having since closely observed these issues from my current position as Executive Director of the Council on Transatlantic Relations (CTR), (a Canadian-based think-tank focusing on international policy research and analysis on security and defence issues), I am concerned that the current U.S. strategic defence message and its national security policy concerns are not being adequately received by Canadian policy-and-decision makers. This is similar to the misperceptions and lack of understanding of the security field within which NATO now operates - something that I have been working hard to address.

Several weeks ago, I lead a high-level Canadian Delegation to the European Union and NATO Headquarters. The intent of this CTR Canadian Leaders Forum was to provide these influential policy-makers and opinion leaders with an overview of the new security challenges faced by the EU and NATO, and the actions these organizations have taken to address these new challenges and threats, as well as to discuss Canada's role in the Fight Against Terrorism.

The group included, former Minister of Defence Mr. David Pratt, Parliamentary Secretary for Transportation, the Honourable Jim Karygiannis, a Managing Editor from the National Post, a Director of the Canadian Defence and Foreign Affairs Institute, a senior academic from University of British Columbia as well as very senior executives from firms such as Hill & Knowlton and Stratos Global Corporation. They expressed a keen willingness to be message multipliers to their domestic audiences and various constituency groups. Given the successful outcome of this event, I would like to repeat these efforts and direct them toward bringing a similar calibre of Canadians to the U.S.

As such, the CTR is currently planning a Leaders Forum to Washington, D.C. and NATO Transformation in Norfolk, VA, sometime in late spring 2006.

Moreover, the CTR plans to organize three major events in 2006 focusing on the Canada-U.S. strategic relationship. The first of these high-level events is a Roundtable Conference entitled, "Evaluating Canada's National Security Strategy Two Years Later-Perspectives from Ottawa and Washington D.C." to be held in Ottawa in April/May 2006. The second is an International Security Conference focusing on Transportation and Security. This conference will closely examine best practices in the Fight Against Terrorism. This international event will be held in Toronto in early June 2006. The third event will focus on broader transatlantic security issues and concerns. This Forum, entitled: "The World of e-Borders-The E.U. Experience and the Canada and U.S. Smart Border Strategy", will explore a several new concepts in international security, including the establishment of a transatlantic security perimeter as well as emerging themes in "soft defence". It is scheduled to take place in Ottawa in the late fall of 2006.

As a result of my extensive work in the Canadian security and defence field, I have gained much knowledge of the thematic issues involved in the post-9/11 era. However, I am keen to further my knowledge and comprehension of American views on what constitutes U.S. national security and defence policy, and evolving methodologies from the immediate post-Cold War period to the current War on Terror.

I believe that I would be a strong candidate in the program as I have the specific interdisciplinary skills, which are necessary to understand the nuances of advanced policymaking. These skills were developed during my ten-year association with the Atlantic Council of Canada and through my international involvement with the Atlantic Treaty Association.

I am also capable of contextualizing the various historical, political, economic, cultural and geographic factors that underpin the formulation of U.S. foreign and national security policy. For example, I had a long working relationship with Foreign Affairs Canada to place top-calibre young Canadians graduates at leading Washington-based think tanks to examine various international security and defence related issues. I negotiated placements with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, the Atlantic Council of the United States, the Brookings Institute and the Carnegie Centre for International Peace. Facilitating these working relationships between the Government of Canada, U.S. institutions and the appropriate candidates, I had the opportunity to explore firsthand these key elements of American policy-thinking.

I would be truly honoured to participate in the Winter Institute's program on U.S. National Security Policymaking in a Post- 9/11 World. The experience and knowledge I gain from the program would filter beyond my own comprehension and be used to develop CTR programming and discussions on domestic and international security policy issues. Such programming would aim at strengthening and enhancing Canada-U.S. relations among senior policy-and-decision makers, something that I believe would be extremely beneficial to both our countries.

I thank you for your consideration.
Goran S. Pesic

T. Action Officer:
Nicholas Giacobbe, Public Affairs Officer, U.S. Consulate General Toronto; Tel 415-595-1721; fax 416-595-5250; Email giacobbenj@state.gov. Please copy CAO Elizabeth Kauffman at kauffmanec@state.gov.

End nominations.

4) Post appreciates the opportunity to nominate candidates for this very timely Institute.

WILKINS